

5 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

a Look at the photos of three people. Then in two minutes, match three sentences with each person.

- He / she might be a criminal.
- He / she might not know how to use the internet.
- He / she could be a model.
- He / she could be German or Scandinavian.
- He / she may not have a job.
- He / she may be a millionaire.
- His / her hair must be dyed.
- He / she must be retired.
- He / she can't be a business person.

b Compare with a partner. *I think he could be a model.*

c ► **Communication** *Judging by appearances p.106.* Find out about the three people. Did you guess correctly?

d Look at the sentences in a and answer the questions.

- 1 Which modal verbs mean *it's possible*?
might _____
- 2 Which modal verb means *it's very probable*? _____
- 3 Which modal verb means *it's impossible*? _____



1



2



3

e ► **p.143 Grammar Bank 6B.** Learn more about modals of deduction and practise them.

6 LISTENING & READING

a In pairs, look at the man in the photo. Make sentences about him using *might* | *may* | *could (not) be*, *must be*, or *can't be* and words from the list.

Italian English
very rich homeless
intellectual hungry



b (3 47))) Listen to a woman talking about the man in a and answer the questions.

- 1 Where were the speaker and her friend Adriana?
- 2 What were they doing when they saw the man?
- 3 What did he look like?
- 4 What did Adriana want to do?
- 5 What did the speaker do?

c (3 48))) Why do you think the speaker stopped Adriana? Listen and find out. Who was the man?

d Look at the two photos of Susan Boyle in the article. Do you know who she is? Can you guess why she has changed her appearance?

e Read the article once and choose the best summary.

- 1 We now realize that it is wrong to judge people by their appearance.
- 2 Judging people by appearance can be useful, and is often right.
- 3 If you try to judge people by their appearance, you will usually be wrong about them.

f Read the article again and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Say why the **F** ones are false.

- 1 Most people predicted that Susan Boyle would be successful as a singer.
- 2 After her appearance on TV, people started saying that we shouldn't judge people by their appearance.
- 3 Scientists think that judging by appearance is an important skill.
- 4 It is more important to be able to make quick judgements about people than it used to be.
- 5 When we judge people by their appearance, we are usually wrong.
- 6 Susan Boyle has probably realized that people will never stop judging her by her appearance.

Yes, appearance matters.

When Susan Boyle first walked onto the stage of the *Britain's Got Talent* TV show people immediately thought that she looked like a 47-year-old single woman, who lived alone with her cat (which in fact she was). Nobody thought for a minute that she had a chance of doing well on the show, or could ever become a star. But when she opened her mouth and started singing *I Dreamed a Dream*, from the musical *Les Misérables*, everybody was amazed. After the video of her performance went viral, journalists started talking about how wrong it is to stereotype people into categories, and how we should learn, once and for all, 'not to judge a book by its cover'.

But social scientists say that there are reasons why we judge people based on how they look. On a very basic level, judging people by their appearance means putting them quickly into categories. In the past, being able to do this was vitally important, and humans developed the ability to judge other people in seconds. Susan Fiske, a professor of psychology and neuroscience at Princeton University, said that traditionally,

most stereotypes are linked to judging whether a person looks dangerous or not. 'In prehistoric times, it was important to stay away from people who looked aggressive and dominant,' she said.

One reason why our brains persist in using stereotypes, experts say, is that often they give us generally accurate information, even if all the details aren't right.

Ms Boyle's appearance, for example, accurately told us a lot about her, including her socio-economic level and lack of worldly experience.

People's enthusiasm for Susan Boyle, and for other underdogs who end up winning, is unlikely to stop us from stereotyping people. This maybe one of the reasons why, although Ms Boyle expressed the hope that 'maybe this could teach them a lesson, or set an example,' she did begin to change her appearance, wearing make-up, dying her grey hair, and appearing in more stylish clothing.

Adapted from The New York Times



g Find a word or phrase in the article for the definitions.

Paragraph 1

1 _____ was sent all over the internet

2 _____ a _____ by _____
judge a person by his / her appearance

Paragraph 2

3 _____ absolutely essential

Paragraph 3

4 _____ - _____ what social class
she is and how much money she has

Paragraph 4

5 _____ people who are not expected to succeed

h Talk to a partner.

1 Do you think people in your country tend to judge other people by their appearance? In what way?

2 How important do you think appearance is for the following people?

- politicians
- TV presenters
- business people
- singers
- doctors

Do you think it is right that their appearance matters?

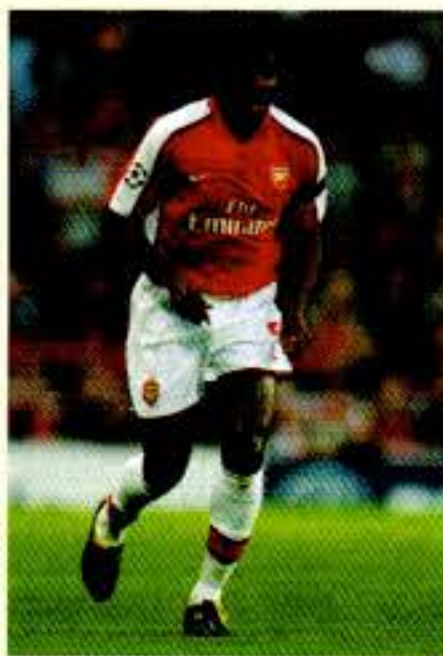
3 On what occasions might *you* judge someone by their appearance?

Communication

5A OTHER SPORTING SUPERSTITIONS Student A

- a Read about Tiger Woods and Kolo Touré.

TIGER WOODS always wears a red shirt on the last day of a golf tournament. It's a routine he has followed since he was eight and he believes it makes him play more aggressively.



When **KOLO TOURÉ** played for Arsenal, he always insisted on being the last player to leave the dressing room after the half-time break. This was never usually a problem. However, in one match when William Gallas, his teammate, was injured and needed treatment at half-time during a match, Touré stayed in the dressing room until Gallas had been treated. This meant that Arsenal had to start the second half with only nine players.

- b Now cover the text and tell **B** about their superstitions from memory.
 c Listen to **B** telling you about Laurent Blanc and Alexander Wurz's superstitions.
 d Together decide which superstition you think is a) the strangest b) the most impractical.

PE5 ASKING POLITELY FOR INFORMATION

Student A

- a You are a tourist in **B**'s town. You want to ask **B**, who you have stopped in the street, questions 1–5 and you want to be very polite. Rewrite 2–5 as indirect questions.
- Do shops open on Sundays?
Could you tell me *if shops open on Sundays*?
 - Is there a post office near here?
Do you know _____?
 - What time do banks close here?
Could you tell me _____?
 - Where's the railway station?
Do you know _____?
 - Does the number 21 bus go to the city centre?
Could you tell me _____?
- b Ask **B** your indirect questions 1–5. Always begin *Excuse me*.
 c Now **B** is a tourist, and is going to stop you in the street and ask you some questions. Answer politely with the necessary information.

6B JUDGING BY APPEARANCES

Students A+B

Dominic McVey, born in 1985, is a British entrepreneur from London, who set up a business at the age of 13 importing micro-scooters from the United States. He was a millionaire by the age of 15. His business interests now include website publishing and fashion.



Mira Sorvino is an American actress of Italian descent. She won an Oscar as best supporting actress in 1995 for her role in Woody Allen's *Mighty Aphrodite*. Before becoming an actress she studied Chinese at Harvard University, where she graduated *magna cum laude* (with great honour).



Olga Rutterschmidt, an 80-year-old California woman, and her friend Helen Golay were convicted in 2008 of murdering two homeless men. They committed the murders to collect millions of dollars from the men's life insurance policies.

7A THREE IN A ROW

Students A+B

Play the game in small groups.

One team is **X** and one is **O**. Choose a square in turn. Finish the sentence so that it is grammatically correct and makes sense. If you are right, put your **X** or **O** in the square. The first team to get 'three in a row' is the winner.

Unless we hurry...	I'll leave home when...	I won't get married until...
I'll give you the money as soon as...	If I see him...	When I can speak English fluently...
He'll lose his job if...	As soon as he gets here...	You'll never be rich unless...